Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

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SMITH'S New Grammar.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, on the "Productive System," a method of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland, in the place of the Inductive System, designed for Schools and Academies, by R. C SMITH, Author of Practical and Mental Arithmetic, and Intellectual and Practical Grammar.—Just received and for Sale, by

WM & J. H. BARBER.

Feb. 2, 1833.

NOTICE.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

OF the best quality, and *as cheap* as at any other shop, kept constantly for Sale by DR. JOHNSON, at his *MEDICAL DISPENSATORY*, No. 138 Thames-street, just north of the Brick Market—where he hopes EVERY BODY will send or call, and purchase their medicines, &c

☞ Medicine Chests put up, or replenished with particular care. Prescriptions of Medical gentlemen faithfully and carefully put up.

☞ AS A SURGEON DENTIST, Dr. Johnson will perform any operation on Teeth, at half his regular prices, until the first of April next.

The Ladies and Gentlemen, therefore, who are in want of teeth, will please to embrace this opportunity.

☞ Dr. Johnson will attend to the practice of Physic, as usual.—Fees moderate.

Newport, March 2.

To be Let,



THE Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, next to Mr. George Engs's, which has been lately and thoroughly repaired, and is in complete order.—For terms, apply to

CHRIS. G. CHAMPLIN

Newport, Sept. 8.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.



THE lower part of the Dwelling-House situated in Thames-street, formerly belonging to Wm. Langley, Esq. dec. For terms apply to Mrs. ALMY, on the premises.

Newport, March 9.

FARM FOR SALE.



THE ESTATE belonging to the heirs of *Cornell Littlefield*, dec. containing about 30 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated in Middletown, about 3 1-2 miles from Newport, on the west road leading to the shore —It has on it a large and convenient Dwelling-House, barn, crib and carriage house, and an Orchard of thrifty apple trees.

It will be Sold on the most liberal terms, and if desired with the Stock and Farming utensils. A clear and perfect title will be given.—The terms will be made known on application to the Subscriber living on the premises.

CHARLES D. LITTLEFIELD.

Middletown, March 2.

FOR SALE,

At the Store kept by the subscriber in Broad-Street.

A Good Assortment of GROCERIES,—Spirituous Liquors kept to give away—No post accounts now.

Horses and Chaise to Let, and good Stabling for horses. WM. D. STEWART.

It is requested, that all those indebted to the above, of over three months standing, will make payment by the first of April next.

Newport, March 9.

APPRENTICE WANTED,

A SMART active LAD, from 13 to 15 years of age, is wanted as an Apprentice to the Printing Business at the Office of the New-Bedford Gazette.—No one need apply unless he can be well recommended.—For further particulars apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury, or to the subscriber,

WM. L. BURROUGHS.

New-Bedford, March 2.

Superior New-Orleans MOLASSES,

THE Cargo of the Brig Sea-Bird, now landing, and for Sale by

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, March 2.

☞ REMOVAL.

BENJAMIN MARSH, jun.



HAS just Removed to his New Store No. 138, Thames-street next South of Mr. J. F. Townsend's, where may be found, perhaps, the most extensive Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Ever offered in Newport, of every description and price.

A L S O,

A Good Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

India Rubbers.

Boots & Shoes of every kind, made to measure, of the best materials and substantial work—and particular attention paid to repairing.

Newport, Feb. 2.

For Sale, or to Let,



AN excellent and very pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, about six miles from Newport, near the well known place of the late Samuel Elam, containing 45 Acres, all arable Land, well walled, and including a fine orchard, with the usual Buildings, and having a privilege for sea manure on the Black point shore.—Apply to

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, March 9.

FOR RENT.

IN the Centre of the Town, and completely surrounded with Trees, Grape Vines, and Shrubbery, stands a **Hermitage,** built last Year, which is now for Rent.—It is one of the most pleasant situations in Newport. For terms, &c. apply to

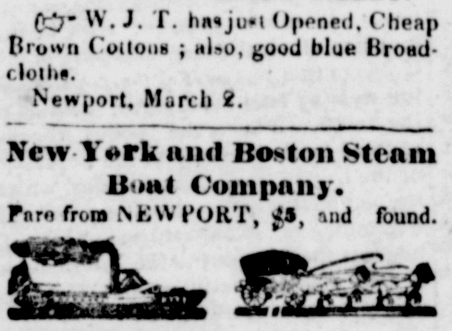
WM. JAMES TILLEY.

☞ W. J. T. has just Opened, Cheap Brown Cottons; also, good blue Broadcloths.

Newport, March 2.

New-York and Boston Steam Boat Company.

Fare from NEWPORT, $5, and found.



THE SPLENDID STEAM-BOAT

PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER

Will leave Providence and New-York, during Feb. and March, in the following manner:—

Leave Providence		*Leave New-York*	
Monday,	Feb. 25	Friday,	Feb. 22
Friday,	March 1	Wednesday,	" 27
Wednesday	" 6	Monday,	March 4
Monday,	" 11	Friday,	" 8
Friday,	" 15	Wednesday,	" 13
Wednesday,	" 20	Monday,	" 18
Monday,	" 25	Friday,	" 22
Friday,	" 29	Wednesday,	" 27

The President will leave Providence at 12 M. and New-York at 4 o'clock P. M.

The above superior Boat is propelled by two low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.—The Boat will stop at Newport, at the Long-wharf, going and returning to receive and land Passengers.

Feb. 23, 1833.

New-York and Providence Steam-Boats.

Fare $5 from NEWPORT, and found.



ARRANGEMENT FOR MARCH.

THE new and splendid Steam-Boats BOSTON, Capt. Wm. Comstock, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. S. Thayer, will leave New-York and Providence, on the following days:

BOSTON,

Leaves Providence,		*Leaves New-York.*	
Tuesday,	March 5	Saturday,	March 2
Saturday,	9	Thursday,	7
Thursday,	14	Tuesday,	12
Tuesday,	19	Saturday,	16
Saturday,	23	Thursday,	21
Thursday,	28	Tuesday,	26
		Saturday,	30

PROVIDENCE.

Leaves Providence.		*Leaves New-York.*	
Thursday,	March 7	Saturday,	March 9
Tuesday,	12	Thursday,	14
Saturday,	16	Tuesday,	19
Thursday,	21	Saturday,	23
Tuesday,	26	Thursday,	28
Saturday,	30		

The above splendid Boats are propelled by low pressure Engines, and have each two heavy copper boilers.—They will stop at the Long-wharf, Newport, to receive and land Passengers.

March 2, 1833.

POETRY.

FROM THE N. Y. WEEKLY MESSENGER.

A SCENE.

NIGHT, holy night!—all beautiful and hushed
Even to that deep silence of the stars,
Circling their limits in eternal space,
With awful stillness, that an angel's ear,
Tireth to wait upon.—The mellow air
Girdeth creation like a breath of sleep;
And the fair moon, just full, is on her way,
Flinging a gentle glory o'er the earth.
Majestic snow,—as when that peaceful ray,
Lingered to pencil shadows on the turf
Of sinless Eden. Thousand hearts to night
Beat high to greet her coming,—but alas!
Even when earth is redolent of joy;—
When nature's self o'erflows with calm delight.
In lone retirement, there are spirits rent
by fearful sorrows, there are tears of wo,
Wrung from the hearts's deep agony,—and prayer,
Unutterable pleading, that hath voice
Only in sighs;—that struggleth in the heart
For its expression, and ascendeth up
With strange intensity,—as if the soul
Would burst from out its tenement of clay,
To wrestle with Jehovah. It is life,
Forgetting its attractions—faint and sick,
With terrible bereavement—If there were,
A paradise in nature,—'t were a choice,
Lighter than vanity,—between its joy,
And the dark wilderness o such a one.
But yesterday, it seemeth, as she stood
Here at my side;—so witchingly entwined,
In her sweet artlessness about my heart,
Life was to her a happiness,—its wave,
Fell in a peaceful ripple at her feet;
And the fierce gales that buffet riper years
Came with a zephyr's influence to bathe
That heart of pure simplicity,—she knew
Nothing but innocence,—a very child.
Sent like an angel out upon the earth;
But when the breath of its untempered air
Swept chilly by,—from the unwelcome touch,
She shrunk, without pollution, back to heaven.
Oh! how mysterious are the ways of God!
He giveth strong affection to the heart,
Until its life is sympathy,—and then,
It bindeth up a creature to itself,
With strange intensity; and earth becomes,
A thing of pleasure,—and the form of love,
Seemeth vitality, and floweth out,
Into the very pulses of the soul.
But, oh! another moment and the hand,
Of the death angel rendeth it away?
He cannot pity;—The decree of God
Cometh for execution unto him,
But of the will,—he doth it,—who alone,
Willeth in mercy.—He hath graven now
That dispensation, like a burning page,
Upon my memory,—for I have learned,
To tear the chords of my affection up
From the false world, it hath deceived me so.
I have been chastened, and the holy balm
Of faith relieveth sorrow; but my heart
Hath learned in its humility, to bow,
And whisper, Abba, Father."

THE following original effusion is from the pen of Miss *Frances Ann Kemble.*—The Philadelphia Gazette remarks, "We are sure that the Stanzas will find an admirer in every reader. They seem to us, to possess all that felicitous grace of imagery and expression, for which the productions of MOORE are so distinguished.

STANZAS.

When you mournfully rivet your tear-laden eyes,
That have seen the last sunset of Hope pass away,
On some bright orb, that seems, through the still sapphire skies,
In beauty and splendor, to roll on its way:

Oh remember, this earth, if beheld from afar,
Would seem wrapt in a halo as clear and as bright
As the pure silver radiance enshrining yon star,
Where your spirit is eagerly soaring to-night.

And at this very moment, perhaps, some poor heart,
That is aching and breaking in that distant sphere,
Gazes down on this dark world, and longs to depart
From its own dismal home to a brighter one here.

OFFICIAL COURTESIES.—On Tuesday, the 5th inst the diplomatic representatives of the different foreign governments at Washington, waited upon the President to offer their congratulations on his re-election, and to assure him of the friendly disposition of their own countries towards the United States. They were received and introduced to the President, by the Secretary of State, in the presence of the Heads of Departments, and Mr. SERRURIER Minister Plenipotentiary of France, made the following address on their behalf:

Mr. PRESIDENT,

"The Diplomatic body accredited to the Government of this Republic, hastens to offer to your Excellency their respectful felicitations on your second inauguration as President of the U. S. They feel assured that this new and flattering proof of the confidence of your fellow citizens cannot but greatly contribute to confirm those friendly relations which already exist between this Republic and Governments represented at Washington—relations which your Excellency has so happily preserved and extended during the four years of your first Presidency.

I esteem it, Mr. President, at once a happiness and an honor to be, on an occasion so interesting, the interpreter of the sentiments which animate the Diplomatic Body towards you, personally and to offer you, in their name, the sincere wishes which every one of them truly entertains for the increasing prosperity of this Republic, for the firmness of its union and especially, Mr. President, for every thing that can contribute to your own personal glory and happiness.

To this Address the President made the following reply:

It gives me great pleasure, gentlemen, to receive by the organ of the eldest and highly respected member of the Diplomatic Body, near the Government of the U. States, the congratulations you are pleased to offer on my re election, and, above all, the assurances for my country of the friendly disposition of those which you represent.

It has been a principal object with me, to cultivate that disposition by the sincerest desire to cherish kindly feelings, extend the advantages of commerce, promote the interchange of every discovery in arts and science in peace, and lessen by humane stipulations, the evils of war; when, unfortunately, that scourge of the human race becomes inevitable.

Repeat these assurances, gentlemen, to the several governments you represent, as the invariably rule of my conduct towards them; and, for yourselves, accept the offer of the high respect and regard for you individually, with which your conduct during your residence here has inspired me.

The following is an extract from the speech of Mr RIVES, of Virginia, in the Senate of the U. S. on the Revenue Collection Bill:—

"Sir, it is said that allegiance and protection are reciprocal, and that as our protection in all the most interesting relations of life is derived from our respective State, to them our allegiance is exclusively due. It has been contended that we derive no protection from the United States, except when we are on the ocean or in foreign countries, beyond the limits of the States. If this were so, still it would be something that we are efficiently protected by the strong arm of the Union, where the States are powerless to protect. But, sir, is it true that we receive no protection from the United States, while we remain within the limits of the country? Do not the United States, on the contrary, protect us even against the arbitrary and unjust legislation of our own States, in declaring, as the constitution declares, that "no State shall pass any bill of attainder, expost facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts?" Is it not the United States which, through the medium of the judicial power, secures to us an impartial administration of justice in all controversies with citizens of other States or foreigners? Is it not the United States again who secures to us the privileges and immunities of citizens in the other States? What power is it that protects us in the enjoyment of our most inestimable political rights,—which guarantees to us the blessings of a "republican form of government,"—Which defends us against the excesses of "domestic violence" and faction, as well as the calamities of hostile "invasion?" In it not this same despised United States? Sir, wherever we are at home or abroad, on the bosom of the ocean or by the tranquil fireside, whether danger threatens us in our civil, political or international relations, the broad Ægis of the Union is over us and covers us with its ample protection. Let it not be said, then, that we derive no protection from the United States which might merit some small return of allegiance.—Sir, proud as I am of the title of citizen of Virginia, grateful as I am for the unmerited favor which that honored mother has shown me, I yet feel with the father of the country that "the just pride of patriotism is exalted" by the more comprehensive title of citizen of the United States—that title which gives me a share in the common inheritance of glory which has descended to us from our revolutionary sages, patriots and heroes—that title which enables me to claim the names of the Rutledges, the Pinckneys and the Sumpters of South Carolina, of the Hancocks, the Adamses and the Otises of Massachusetts, and all the other proud names which have illustrated the annals of each and all of these States, as "compatriot with my own."

Mr. Appleton, of Massachusetts, in his able speech in Congress, against Mr. Verplanck's Tariff Bill, thus speaks of what have been called aristocratic manufactoring corporations:—

"Sir, we have heard a great deal of rich manufacturing corporations, of overgrown corporations, as odious, dangerous monsters. On this point, I have a word to say, as on no subject perhaps, is there more misapprehension. What is the fact? The wonderful results in the modern system of manufacture are produced by the combined action of great masses of capital. This is more especially the case in the manufacture of cotton. What, then, is the effect of those corporations, or joint stock companies? Simply, to enable people of small, or moderate capital, to come into the business on equal terms with the rich. For myself, I know of no more ingenious mode of paralysing the direct and immediate influence of wealth, than those very corporations. The property of the rich capitalists, if he be rich, is taken from his control, and placed in the hands of the more active managers of the concern. The mere capitalist, has no more command of it than if it were sunk in the bottom of the sea. It may be worth while to enquire how these corporations are made up. I have before me the component parts of probably the largest Manufacturing Corporation in the United States—the Merrimack Manufacturing Company—with a capital of $1 500, 000, divided into shares of $1,000 each. The whole number of proprietors is 160, of which 15 are single women, holding 66 shares; 11 widows holding 66 shares; 20 trustees, holding 108 shares; 15 executors and guardians; 23 professional men; 10 mechanics, workmen and agents, 35 merchants, holding 560 shares: and 19 capitalists, of men retired from business, holding 240 shares.—As proof that the rich are not the only proprietors, there are twenty persons owning one share each, and thirty-eight owning but two shares each. Sir, I hope we shall here no more of these aristocratic corporations.

In reading the second volume of NieNohr's History of Rome, we were struck with the following reference to our political system.

"According to the principles of the constitution of the Latins, several cities were merely parts of the whole state as the North American states are of the federal union: it is highly probable that the common law of the Latin nation, which prevailed in the Latin colonies till the passing of the Julian law, was in force at a very early period, and that the individual towns had no power of altering it by local enactments. The constitution that united them was so binding to allow us to describe Latium as a confederation. But since a fortified town, as all no doubt were, has in fact an independent existence, and each of them, so far as it was not restrained by the general ordinances, made and administered its own laws, they had temptations and opportunities of exceeding their powers with respect to the commonwealth of Latium, such as could not occur to a tribe in that of Rome."

The dissensions, wars and final common ruin of the republics of Greece, were occasioned by the selfish and exclusive spirit of each—by the want of Greek or national patriotism in contradistinction to Athenian, Spartan, Theban. The feeling with which Mr. Tyler, the Senator in Congress from Virginia declared that he was not a citizen of the United States, or one of the Union as represented by the general government, exemplifies the want and the evil which we have indicated in the case of the Greeks. For the preservation of our Union, national sentiment and habits are particularly to be cultivated; the idea of *country* in the mind of every American within our vast republic, ought to be enlarged and exalted so extensive with the whole surface and the universal weal. The predominance of sectional or State spirit is not necessary for the preservation of his liberties against any possible danger to them from the general government; he has adequate securities in the constitution of the federal and national system itself, and his peculiar principles, intelligence, position and resources." Our country is not a thing of mere physical locality, of geographical situation. It consists of social and political relations, connexions and interests."—*National Gazette.*

Ferguson remarks in his admirable work on Civil Society, that "in the case of states which have been fortunate in their social and political condition, even madness itself may, in the result of violent convulsions, subside into wisdom, and a people return to their original mood, cured of their follies and wiser by experience." We trust that South Carolina will soon enable us to cite her as an instance of this kind of convalescence.—*Nat. Gaz*

Among the acts of the Legislature of Kentucky, in one making it Felony, punishable by confinement in the Penitentiary, for any free person, and death to any slave, convicted of maliciously and intentionally injuring or obstructing the Louisville and Portland Canal,

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 13.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Packet ship Philadelphia, Capt. Champlin, arrived yesterday, and we received our files of London papers to the evening of the 19th January.

The British Parliament was to assemble on the 29th of January, when a Speaker was to be elected, but the transaction of public business was not to commence until the week following.

The news from Oporto is to the morning of the 9th of January. London Journals state that "letters from thence written by the best informed parties state that Lord Harvey had been at Oporto, having come from Madrid; and after frequent interviews with Lord Russel, Admiral Parker, and the English and French Consuls, had communicated say the letters, with the Government of Don Miguel; they also, after meeting constantly for several days, had sent a despatch to Don Miguel, who was with his army, requesting his immediate return. They state that an armistice was proposed by Lord Harvey between the contending armies, and that the Miguelite Ministers were anxious it should be carried into effect, and for that purpose had sent to Don Miguel. The precise terms had not transpired, but the letters add that the leading points were, that Don Miguel should leave Portugal, and that a Regency, in the name of Donna Maria should be appointed. It is said that the Court of Madrid is averse to the formation of a Constitutional Government in Portugal, at any rate for the present. Lord Harvey had left Lisbon on his return to Madrid, to meet Sir Stratford Canning."

A despatch from General Buzen, Governor of Antwerp, dated January 17th, was received at Brussels on the same day, containing the following intelligence:

"I have this moment been informed, that orders from the Dutch Government have been received by the Commandant of the Dutch fleet in the Scheldt, to the effect that he is 'to allow vessels of all nations to come up and go down the river, excepting those bearing the British, French, and Belgian flags."

The London Courier says in relation to the exclusion of British and French vessels from the navigation of the Scheldt, that it is owing to the fact that Dutch vessels are prohibited from entering the waters within the jurisdiction of Great Britain and France. As soon as the order in Council relative to this prohibition shall be rescinded by Great Britain, it is understood that the Dutch Government will oppose no obstacles to the free navigation of the Scheldt by the vessels of Great Britain and France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The property destroyed during the recent dreadful fire at Liverpool is now estimated at a quarter of a million.—The insurance on it does not exceed one hundred and forty thousand pounds.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Irish Papers contain the promised Address of Mr. O'Connell to the People of Ireland.—Its burthen is the Repeal of the Union; its ostensible object is to dissuade the people from illegal associations and from commission of the barbarous outrages which now disgrace the national character of the country.

DUBLIN, January 13.—The accounts from the country are terrific; and those counties which have been hitherto tranquil, are now the scene of the same system of outrages which have lately characterised the more southern parts of Ireland. A novel addition to the catalogue deserves to be noticed. The tenantry have systematically commenced refusing to pay rent except to their landlords in person. The avowed object of this is to compel the return of the absentees: but the consequences are obvious. A Privy Council was held at the Castle yesterday, but I have not heard the result.

Lord Anglesey leaves this country on the 25th instant—positively never to return in the capacity of Viceroy.

SPAIN.

We have received letters from Madrid of date the 7th inst. at which time Madrid was in a state of tranquility. On the 4th inst. the King of Spain made public a decree on the occasion of his resumption of the reins of Government. This decree associates the Queen with his Majesty in the government; and contains the thanks of the King for her Majesty's wise exercise of the supreme authority. A medal was struck on this occasion to commemorate the acknowledgement of the King, and to record the epoch of this solemn decree.

ITALY.

Accounts from Naples to the 23d ult. state that on the two previous days the eruptions of Mount Vesuvius had been most violent. Continual explosions were plainly heard at Naples.

TURKEY.

There are accounts from Constantinople to the 14th Dec. where news was daily expected of a decisive battle between the forces of the Grand Vizier and those of Ibrahim Pacha. It was reported that the former had caused the enemy to evacuate Koniah, and retreat upon the defiles of Mount Taurus; but whether the Egyptian made this retrograde movement because he felt overmatched by the forces brought against him, or whether it was a stratagem to draw the Turks in their last desperate effort into a trap, and to render the Delhis or irregular cavalry, which is the principal strength of their army, useless, will soon be seen. We suspect the latter.

AUGSBURG, Jan. 40.—It seems from the accounts from Constantinople, Dec. 19th, that the evacuation of Komah by the Turkish troops was ordered by the Grand Vizier himself, who, having collected 60,000 men at Aeschebir, advanced towards Loniah, causing at the same time the Pacha of Trabisond, with 20,000 men, to take a movement by the way of Cesarea, on the enemy's right flank, and Suleiman Pacha, with 10,000 men, on a similar movement on his left flank. Ibrahim in consequence did not wait for the attack on Koniah, but retreated into the defiles of Mount Taurus, in the direction of Kanaman.

BY MAILS.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9

Before the close of the session of Congress, our readers are already aware the House of Representatives declared, by a vote of considerably more than two to one, upon the recommendation of the Committee of Ways and Means, their confidence in the Bank of the U. States. A still stronger testimony in favor of that Institution, however, was borne by the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Committee of Finance, of that body, seconded again by the House of Representatives, and sanctioned by the President of the U. S. in the following manner:

The claimants for indemnity under the treaty with France, unwilling that the amount which is eventually to be divided amongst them should lie idle in the treasury, petitioned Congress to cause the same to be invested so as to bear interest, until its distribution is awarded by the Commissioners. In compliance with this petition, a provision was introduced in the Senate, into the General Appropriation Bill, and has become a law, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the money accruing under the Treaty to be invested IN THE STOCK OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, or loaned to individuals or trusts, upon pledges of stock of the United States, or *of the Bank of the United States* and upon no other security whatever. We here find all branches of the Government in accord in placing the credit of the U. S. and that of the Bank of the U. States upon precisely the same footing, as entitled to higher confidence than any other mode of investment. The action of Congress on this suject fully accords, we have no doubt, with the general wish of the claimants.

National Intelligencer.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 12.

CLAIMS ANDER THE CONVENTION WITH FRANCE.—A notice was issued on the 5th inst. by the commissioners under the Convention with France, that all memorials of claimants which have not been filed, or being filed, have not been received in consequence of some defect, must be filed by the 10th June next. Those which have been received are set down for examination at the end of six months from the date of the order, and those which may hereafter be filed will be set down for examination at the end of six months from the time of their reception. The argument in every suspended case, must be filed before the tenth of June, and in every case, before the time assigned for the examination of the memorial. With the view of giving time to claimants for the preparation of their papers, the Board have adjourned to meet again on the 10th of June next.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 12.

FROM BOGOTA. Letters have been received by the Daily Advertiser from Bogota to the 14th January, and papers to the 6th. The latter contain a decree of General Santander, recognizing the Ecuador as an independent State, and stipulating for intimate friendship and peace without resort to arms. Foreign vessels are allowed to enter the ports of New Grenada with a part of a cargo of prohibited articles, destined for Europe, for the purpose of receiving the productions of the country, and must be over to proceed to another port and take in further supplies prior to her final departure.

Efforts are making to improve the present condition of Agriculture—increasing the facilities of mail-conveyance,—and to re-establish missions among the 'Gentile Indians.'

The subject of education has also arresting the attention of the government and people. Great advances are said to have been made in the instruction of youth, and public examinations held at the colleges of Mompox and Ibague.

A rail-road has been opened from the province of Antioqui to the mines of Riachon and Porce. Another is in contemplation from Urrao to the Atrato river, and new roads opening in various directions.

The return of M. Mosquera and his brothers was expected, and the Congress to assemble on the 1st of March. A Vice President would then be chosen from among the three highest candidates returned by the people, viz: Marquez Joaquin and Rafael Mosquera.

The condition of the Ecuador is said to be unpromising, and Garcia del Rio, Secretary of State of that Province, has declared that he will not support the three states as in the time of Bolivar.

March 14.

LATE FROM PORTUGAL.—The brig Belvidera, Capt. Fletcher, has arrived at Alexandria from Lisbon, whence she sailed on the 14th February. Captain Fletcher informs that an English fleet lay off Oporto, and that it was reported that the English and French intended to interfere—depose Don Miguel—remove Don Pedro from the country—institute a Regency, and have Donna Maria proclaimed Queen of Portugal.—It was expected that this movement would be made in a few days. The country is in a most restless and unsettled condition, and some of the population in a state of starvation.

BOSTON, MARCH 13.

FROM TURKEY AND GREECE.—We have received Smyrna papers to Dec 23, containing dates from Constantinople to the 13th. According to the news from Syria, the Ottoman and Egyptian armies were near each other, and it was expected that an engagement would soon take place. The Porte continued to send forward reinforcements to the army, and it was believed to be in sufficient force to make a successful resistance to the movements of Ibrahim Pasha. It was reported with some confidence that negotiations were going forward for an arrangement, through the intervention of the Charge d'Affaires of France. It was said that Mehemet Ali was disposed to make considerable concessions.

The Turkish fleet at Constantinople was entirely refitted, and was ready to proceed to sea. The Black Sea had been very fatal this year to navigation. Several vessels had been lost, and a great number had put back to Constantinople on account of the violence of the storms, and the inclemency of the weather. The harbour of Odessa was frozen over.

On the 21st November, the ministers of the three allied powers held a conference at the Porte, which resulted in a treaty of commerce with the new kingdom of Greece. It is reported, also, that they have made an arrangement with the ministers of the Sultan, for the security of commerce in the Archipelago, and to ensure the destruction of the pirates that infest that sea.

The plague had almost entirely disappeared at Constantinople.

A shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Smyrna on the morning of the 22d. Its undulations were felt from South to North.

IRELAND.—A report was lately made to the British Parliament by a Select Committee, who were appointed to examine into the causes which have produced the extensive disturbances by which Ireland has been agitated, and into the efficiency of existing laws for the suppression of breaches of the public peace. The committee are of opinion, that the law as it now stands, if properly administered, is sufficient for the prevention and punishment of all offences; and they have in consequence confined their recommendations to the means of rendering that administration more effectual than it is. They propose that the Lord Lieutenant shall be authorized, on the occurrence of violent disturbances, to issue his warrant for a special meeting of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for the trial of the offenders; and that the Court shall be empowered to issue its warrant to give authority for "calling at the houses of suspected persons, to try if they were at home" If such persons shall be unable satisfactorily to explain to the Court the causes of their absence, a record is to be made of the "Conviction of their absence," and in the event of a second absence, they are to give security for their good behavior for a year, or to be imprisoned for one month. Little can be said in favor of the mildness of such provisions; the state of the country must be sad indeed, to require them.

PENNSYLVANIA.—A report has been made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania in favor to the establishment of a manual Labor Academy, under the control of the State. The particular object to be promoted by such an institution is the education of instructers for the common school under the proposed new system: much difficulty having been experienced in procuring those qualified for that occupation. The general system to be pursued in the institution is to be that of Fellenberg.

Another report given a dark picture of the state of education in Pennsylvania. Several years ago, it was ascertained that more than half of the children between the ages of five and fifteen, was not in the habit of attending any school; and, according to the report, the situation of things is not much better at the present time. A plan is therefore proposed of establishing the several counties as divisions, which are to be subdivided into school districts, under the same general regulations as those existing in New-York. Among these, the income of the State school fund is to be divided, on condition that an additional sum shall be raised by assessment within the districts.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 16,

STATE ELECTION.—The Hon. JAMES FENNER, and Hon. WM. SPRAGUE, having declined being longer considered as candidates for the office of Governor of this State, the Administration, and the Anti-masonic parties have both nominated JOHN BROWN FRANCIS, of Warwick, for that Office. We understand Mr. FRANCIS will accept the office, if he should be elected.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Judicial Court adjourned on Saturday last, to meet again in this town on Monday, the 5th day of May next, when the trial on the indictment against the Rev. E. K. Avery, for the murder of Sarah M. Cornell, will take place.

REPORT OF MR. ADAMS.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, contains the Report by the minority, (Mr. Adams and Mr. Condict) of the Committee on Manufactures. This report occupies seventeen of the wide columns of the Intelligencer.—To shew the style, and its impressive language, we copy the concluding paragraph of this Report:

"Nothing can be more unequal and oppressive in taxation than the assessment of the same rates of duty upon all dutied articles. Its first inequality is its bearing upon the rich and the poor; the same tax, which is unfelt by the wealthy land-holder may crush to the earth the day-laborer who tills his ground. Its next inequality, is that produced by foreign legislation and foreign competition. An article of foreign manufacture comes into your market cheapened by a bounty upon its export, at the place whence it came; it comes in competition with a like article, the production of your own soil or of your own industry; tax it at the same rate of per centage upon its value, as you do an article upon the production of which none of your own citizens have staked their fortunes and subsistence, and you consume all your manufactures with fire. It may be taken as a rule of universal application, that with a uniform rate of ad valorem duties, without discrimination, there can be no domestic manufacturing establishments. This is the protection which they now enjoy by the constitution and existing laws of the U. States. This protection the subscribers believe to be indispensibly necessary to their existence, and its withdrawal by the General Government, whether immedtate or by gradual steps, leaves them only the melancholy alternative of sudden death, or slow and lingering extinction. In either event, it will be the sacrifice of all the free industry of the Union to that *best part of the population*, the wealthy land and slave holders of the South. This is the policy recommended by the message of the President of the United States, and against which the subscribers, as members of the Crmmittee of Manufactures, in submitting this their Report to the House, deem it their duty respectfully, but most earnestly, to remonstrate.

A new Episcopal Society has been organized in this Town, under the name of ZION'S CHURCH. We learn, that they will hold their meetings for worship in the Representatives' Chamber of the State-House until a more suitable place shall be obtained.

A Cotton Factory, belonging to Messrs. E. P. Smith and Sons, situated in Swanzey, Mass. was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. $5,000 were insured on the establishment at the Washington Office in Providence. The Factory was valued at $10,000.

STEAM-BOAT.—The new Steam-Boat PROVIDENCE, Capt. S. Thayer, arrived yesterday morning in 15 hours from New-York, being her first trip this season.—She will leave here This Afternoon, for New-York.—[See advertisement.]

THE CHEROKEES.—The Washington correspondent of the Courier & Enquirer writes as follows:

The fourth and fifth sections of the bill to coerce South Carolina, opens the Cherokee case, and enables then to bring the question of title to the Georgia Gold Mines before the Supreme Court of the United States. Immediately after the passage of this bill, the Cherokees, in due form, gave notice to Gov. Cass, Secretary of War, of their determination not to progress in the treaty, which they had made, in a great measure, by compulsion. It is now said and believed, that they will carry up their case, in relation to their lands, to the Supreme Court, and it is the opinion, generally, of sound Lawyers that a decree will be made in their favor. The effect of the Cherokee notice upon the Cabinet has been very great.

If the Cherokees persist, and they probably will, unless bought off by a large sum of money, Georgia will then be compelled to respond in the value of the lands she has divided, by lottery, among her citizens; or to resist the decisions of the Supreme Court by force of arms.

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH.—The [illegible] ington Telegraph of Saturday last, contains the speech of Mr. Calhoun, on the [illegible] ing Bill. It occupies seventeen columns. Of this speech, the Baltimore Gazette remarks:

It is no more than just to say, that it is an ingenious and powerful, though [illegible] from satisfactory defence of the [illegible] ordinary doctrines with which, unfortunately for himself, his name [illegible] indissolubly connected. Every one of the personal enemies of Mr. C[illegible] must lament that such transcendent abilities should be so perverted, that a career which commenced so gallantly and auspiciously, bids fair to terminate in a manner which will afford a fearful warning to future aspirants for political distinction, rather than a model for their imitation. What[illegible] be his excuse, he has been the [illegible] immediate and prominent agent in bringing the country into a position which has always been dreaded, and by not only its enemies but many of its friends, have predicted, would, sooner or later, be fatal to it. If not to him alone, it is mainly to him, that we must ascribe the crisis, excitement and alarm which has reached to every fireside in the country and shaken the confidence of the whole people in the government under which they have hitherto been so happy and prosperous.

We are not in the least disposed to impute any want of moral integrity to Mr. Calhoun, or to doubt that he believes in reality entertains the opinions which he so solemnly defends. It seems to us most extraordinary and wholly inexplicable that one who reasons so plausibly, and displays so much vigor and cultivation of intellect, cannot perceive the obsurdity of the conclusion to which his reasoning at last leads him—a conclusion so absurd that the only difficulty of refusing it is that which attends every attempt to maintain a self-evident truth against the assaults of sophistry.

MR. LIVINGSTON.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday last, says:

"We learn that amid the many pressing duties which devolve upon the Secretary of State, he has long been engaged in perfecting a very important statistical document which will exhibit at a glance, the different modes and quota of taxation of the several States and territorie of the United States. This work is one of high practical use independently of the consideration that it had become necessary in order to enable the friends of free institutions to vindicate them from the charge of profuse expenditures of public money—it will afford to the different State governments an opportunity to improve their systems, by comparing the several modes of taxation adopted by each. The comparative cheapness of monarchical and republican governments, is a subject which has occupied much public attention, on this, as well as on the other side of the Atlantic. The British Quarterly Review and the Revue Britanique of France have boldly challenged comparison; and, indeed it has been affirmed in the Chamber of Deputies, that the people of the United States paid a heavier tax than those of France. The relative expense of the different governments is not so important a matter as the advantages which the people derive from them. It is not to be questioned, however, that all wise governments should consult economy in the administration of their affairs. "There are but two kinds of government," says a distinguished writer—"the good, which was never yet discovered, and the bad, the only object of which is to draw money from the pockets of the governed into those of the governors." Mr. Livingston will, in a little time, be able to show to the world that "the good" government has, at length, been discovered, if economy of the people's money be taken as the test. It is probable that that the result of Mr. Livingston's inquiries on this subject will be communicated to Congress at the beginning of the next Session. Whenever the document is published, we feel confident that our European brethren, whatever may be their present opinions, will be convinced by it that the citizens of the United States enjoy the benefits of free government, at a less individual expense than is borne by the subjects of any government in Europe. The returns will embrace a wide field for information, useful to political economists of both hemispheres.

THE COVENTRY MURDER.—We learn, that the examination of the witnesses in the case of Mr. David Gibbs, accused of murder in Coventry, was closed on Saturday evening. Gibbs, and the woman Mrs. Leach, were fully committed for trial. Miss Gibbs the daughter, who was suspected to have been an accomplice, was discharged.—*Prov. Jour.*

We regret to learn that the steamboat United States, which was recently converted into a floating saw mill, was consumed by fire on the 2d inst. while lying in Wye river, on the eastern shore of this state. The engine drove four mills, running twelve saws, and was owned by Messrs. P. Boyer & Co. of this city.—The loss of the mill is estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000.—There was no insurance.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under date of the 7th, observes, that the new arrangements for the Cabinet are nearly completed; that Mr. McLane is to take the State department: Mr. Woodbury, that of the Treasury, and Mr. Forsyth that of the Navy. Mr. Barry, Mr. Taney and Gov. Cass are to remain, though there are some suggestions, that the last intends to resign, Mr. Livingston is to go to France or England.

Five thousand men and boys, assisted by 350 horses, oxen and mules, and a weekly consumption of 9000 lbs. of gunpowder, are now urging to a completion 102 miles of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Sixty-four miles are to be in use on the 1st of June, and 102 miles on the 5th of October next.

On the morning of the 28th ult. the Associate Reformed Church at Catedonia, New York of which the Rev. Donold McLaren is pastor, was destroyed by fire. It had recently undergone a thorough repair, and has cost $800 or $9000. The loss will be severely felt by the congregation.

CRIMINAL LAW.—It is but natural that the provinces of an empire should copy, sometimes with too little discrimination, the usages and laws of the parent State. —The criminal code of England was founded in the barbarous periods of that Government, when human life was deemed of little value;—and from age to age, as new forms of crime have made their appearance, the penalty of death has been almost constantly resorted to, as the only adequate security against the perpetration of offences. Hence, until the recent revision of the criminal code, under the auspices of Mr. Peel, there have been more than one hundred and fifty crimes punishable with death by the English statutes, during the greatest part of the last century. This severity of penal enactment has been, to a considerable extent, transferred to the British colonies in Canada:—but we are happy to perceive that an act has been passed very lately in the Upper Province, reducing the number of capital cases—providing punishment for offences no longer capital—and abolishing the privilege of benefit of clergy. The crimes for which capital punishment is retained are eight in number, besides four or five political offences which are permitted to remain as heretofore. Accessories before the fact, in all capital cases, are punished in the same manner as the principals. Robbery, Burglary and Arson, still continues capital offences; but the burglary so punished, is from a dwelling house only. Forgery may be mitigated to pillory or whipping, at the discretion of the Judge—the cruel accompaniments of execution for Treason are abolished—and in case of refusal to plead, the Judge is required, as in this State, to enter in behalf of the accused, the plea of *not guilty*. — *Boston Aduer.*

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Newbern, (N. C.) Spectator, states, that two sailors, belonging to the Revenue Cutter Dallas, have been committed to the jail of that County, charged with the murder of Mr. Horatio Worthington.

The Southern Patriot of the 1st inst. says that General Hamilton has declined to give bonds to the Collector for the Sugars imported in the Catharine, but required that they should be stored for the present.

The N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser says, that on Saturday evening there were in Baltimore from five to eight hundred persons, bound eastward, who were detained in that city by the state of the weather and the roads.

THE LEBANON MURDER.—A gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday from Lebanon, confirms the report of the diabolical murder committed in that town. He states that the murderer's name is Fox; that his sister had married a young man by the name of Annis, about ten days previous, contrary to the wishes of her brother, who, believing that Annis sought the marriage in order to get possession of the paternal estates, declared publicly that he would murder them both if they married. As Fox was sitting at breakfast with Annis and his wife, on Saturday, he struck at Annis with his knife, but the latter warded off the blow; Fox then ran out of the house, procured an axe, and returning, struck Annis a violent blow on the neck, which felled him to the ground, and in a few moments he expired. Fox then pursued his sister, who had fled from the house, and overtook her about forty yards distant. Unmindful of her agonising cries, which were heard at a great distance, he drew a loaded pistol from his pocket and attempted to shoot her. The pistol missed fire, and he commenced beating her with it, and his fists, until she fell down, when the monster jumped on her body and stamped on it until the poor victim of his ferocity died. He dragged the body to the side of the road buried it in the snow, and then hid himself in a barn under some hay. He was, however, soon discovered, and placed in safe custody. The parties were all under thirty years of age.

Boston Even. Transcript.

NOTICE—The Rev. Mr. WEST, will perform Divine Service at the State-House To-morrow, Sunday, March 17th, before ZION CHURCH SOCIETY—commencing at the usual hours.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. FOSTER, of South Carolina, will preach at the Second Congregational Church, To-morrow, Sunday, March 17th.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday March* 11
(Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot)

At Market this day, 382 Beef Cattle, (including 30 unsold last week) 537 Sheep and 725 Swine. 40 Beef Cattle remain unsold.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—No particular variation from last week; some qualities may have been sold for a shade less. We noticed four beautiful cattle taken for the Plymouth market at 6,75; we also noticed one yoke taken at 6,50. We quote prime at $5 75 a 6 25; good at $5 25 a 5 75; thin at $4 50 a $5.

Sheep.—We noticed an *extraordinary Cosset Wether* fed by Col. A. Anderson, of Shelburn, half blood, "Bakewell breed," two years old, taken for $40, probably the largest and fattest Sheep ever driven to Brighton market, and sold for the most money. We also noticed 40 wethers taken at $9, being part of a lot of 75, fed by the same gentleman, which average over $8 each. Several lots were taken at prices from $4 to $6, & one lot for less than $4.

Swine—No lots were taken; a few were retailed at 5c. for sows and 6 for barrows.

Note.—We would remark, that Beef Cattle generally this season weigh remarkably light.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, March 11—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 55 a 62 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool. 50 to 55 cts.; do 3-4 do. 40 to 42; 1-2 do. 35 to 38; 1-4 do 30 to 36; superfine pulled lambs, 45 to 50; 1st sort, 40 to 42; 2d do. 28 to 33; 3d do. 25 to 28; spinning 1st sort, 40 to 50 cts. per lb

WOOL.—There has been great activity in the market since our last Review, and nearly all the Fleece Wool has been taken by manufacturers, without any material variation from our highest quoted prices. Pulled Wool has also been in good request, and the stock in market is very small. The stock of Fleece and Pulled Wool is less than we have before known it for three years. The sales which have been made do not materially vary from last fall's prices.

DIED,

In this town on Saturday last, Miss Alice Cary, in the 77th year of her age.

On Monday, Capt. John Brooks, aged 40 years.

On Tuesday, suddenly, Capt. William Price, aged 57 years.

Yesterday, after a short illness, Mr. Benjamin S. Cahoone, in the 29th year of his age.

On Sunday, John, only child of Capt. John Vars, aged 5 years.—On Monday, John T. son of Mr. Edward D. Jones, aged 3 years.

At the Asylum on the 12th inst. Mrs. Mary Bishop, aged 40 years

At Tiverton, on Monday last, Mr. Joseph Barker, son of the late Joseph Barker, Esq. aged 33 years.

At Wickford on Thursday, after a long illness, Mrs. Rebecca Hunt, wife of Mr. Gideon S. Hunt, and daughter of the late Mr. David Nason of this town, in the 40th year of her age.

At Richmond, (Vir.) on the 7th inst. Capt. George R. Hazard, formerly of this town, aged 39 years.

At Providence on the 8th inst. Mrs. Barbary Dunham, widow of Mr. Benjamin Dunham of this town, aged 85 years.—On the 9th, Mrs. Hannah Osborn, widow of Mr. William Osborn of this town, aged 71 years.

At New-Orleans on the 14th ult. of cholera, Capt. John Brown, aged 65 years, formerly of Warren.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1833. MARCH.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises
16 Saturday,	6 5	5 55	4 55	3 11
17 Sunday	6 4	5 56	5 48	3 54
18 Monday,	6 3	5 57	6 30	4 34
19 Tuesday,	6 2	5 58	7 6	5 7
20 Wednesday,	6 1	5 59	7 36	5 39
21 Thursday,	6 0	6 0	8 6	sets.
22 Friday,	5 59	6 1	9 35	6 29

New Moon 21st day, 6h. 24m. morn.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
ARRIVED.

Saturday, March 9.—Brig Fame, Vinson, 18 days from Havana for Providence—We have been favored with a shipping list to Feb 16th, from which we copy the following vessels:—Ships Charlotte, for Bristol, loading: Roger Williams, do. disc.; Pioneer, of Philadelphia, for Leghorn in 3 days; Wm Smith, for Portland, 5 days; brig Topaz, for New-York in 7: Clarice, Northam, for do; Metamora for do. same day; Paulina for Boston in 8; Calais Packet for do; Harvest, Lawton, and schrs Reaper, Minos, Jane, and Fox, all of this port, waiting cargoes.—Ship Wm. Engs. Stanhope, for Matanzas, sailed 13th, and brig Laurel, Bigley, for Mariel, the 17th, to load—81 American vessels were in port, viz. 12 Ships, 55 Brigs, and 14 Schr's.

Sunday, March 10.—Schr Franklin, Fisher, of Bath, ile. 30 days from Matanzas, bound to Providence—having experienced severe weather, been twice blown off after getting within Block-Island, and lost fore-yard, with some of the sails, rigging, &c.

Sloop Imperial, Gibbs, from Wareham for New-York.

Monday, March 11.—Brig Elba, Gorton, 17 days from New-Orleans, for Providence—Yesterday, off Montaug, spoke ship Emerald, from Cape of Good Hope for New Bedford, 8 months out, with 2600 bbls. oil.

Schr Gen. Marion, Wilbor, from Providence for Norfolk.

Wednesday, March 13—Brigs Nereus, Cole, and Busy, Smith, 18 days from Havana for Warren.

Brig Asia, Tallman, 24 days from Mobile for Providence—Feb. 24th, spoke brig Romulus of Providence, bound to Nantz.

Russian Brig Pauline Brant, Simmon, from Boston for New-London.

Schr January, Washburn, of Kingston, from North-Carolina for Boston

Schr Jew. Baker, from Yarmouth for New-York.

Schr Susan, Allen, 8 days from Newbern.

Schrs Mount-Vernon, Holbrook, and Marinda, Holbrook, from Boston for New-York.

Schr Leo, Smith, from Elizabeth City for Providence.

Sloop Harmony, Bray, from Boston.

SHIP SAGAMORE.—Two Schrs and 2 sloops arrived Thursday, with cargoes of hemp and iron from the Sagamore. They left the wreck on Tuesday, at which time it was considered very probable, that the Ship would be got off.

CLEARED

Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, Havana
Sloop Candace, Brown, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Matanzas Feb. 29th. Ship Wm. Engs, Stanhope, loading for Hamburg.

At Havana Feb. 25th, Schr Jane, Marshal, for Savannah next day; Fox, Finch, for New-Orleans.

Sch'r Hiram, Perry, for Porto Rico, sailed from St. Thomas Feb. 17th.

At Woahoo Nov. 1st, Ship George Champlin, Haskell, of this port, 1700 bbls.—Oct. 7th Rosalie of Warren, 1450.

Ship Boy, Pitman, from this port for Matanzas, was spoken March 7th 100 miles South of Montaug.

Arrived at Bristol on Thursday, ship Essex from South Atlantic, with 900 bbls. oil.

New Garden Seeds,
At No. 15, Broad-Street.

Edward Stanhope,
HAS FOR SALE,

A LARGE Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, received from the Shakers, and others, of the last year's growth, viz.

PEAS.
Early June
White Marrowfat
Green dwarf do.
Strawberry dwarf
Prussian Blue
Sugar Marrowfat
Mann Peas
Bishop Early dwarf

BEANS.
Red Cranbery pole
White do. do.
Yellow pole
Tender pod do.
Cranbery bush
Early red eyed do.
Do. 6 week white do
Refugee do.
Chicken and Boston

BEET.
Sugar beet
Blood do.
Scarlet do.
Early Turnip do.
Orange do. do.
Mangle Wortzell
White, red and yellow Onion
Orange Carrot
Early horn do.
Red do.
Long white Parsnip
Guernsey do.

SQUASH.
Sugar bush
Dutch Summer
Crook-neck Summer
Do. Winter

LETTUCE.
White head
Early curled head
Speckled, and Ice

CABBAGE,
Drum head
Green Savoy
Early Yorkshire
Red

CUCUMBER.
Long Cucumber
Early do.
Early cluster do.
Water & musk Melon
Salmon Radish
Scarlet do,
Early Turnip do.
Flat TURNIP
Long and French do.
Sage, Marjorum,
Cayenne Peppers
Squash do.
Double Peppergrass
Summer Savory
Parsley, Dill,
Lemon Balm.

Newport, March 16, 1833.

☞ NO MISTAKE! ☜
Hie to TILLEY'S for Cheap Goods.
His assortment is complete!
AMONG THEM ARE:

24 Pieces superfine, fine and common Broadcloths, of every color; a variety of Cassimeres, sattinets, fine flannels, cottons, calicoes, ginghams, muslins, bishop lawns, laces, cambrics, hosiery, gloves, dimities, fusnitures, vestings, jeans, diapers, damask, drillings, merinos, merino cloths, circassians, bombazetts, bombazines, quillings, table covers and mats, oil cloths; a complete assortment of silks, and FANCY Goods; sewing silks, twist, threads, tapes, pins, ferrets, galoons, and in fact every article called for at a Dry Goods' store.

Also just opened, Two cases RUBBER OVER SHOES, for the ladies, handsomely figured.

Newport, March 16.

Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Van Vleck, and Mrs. L. C. Kramsh,

INTEND, God willing, to re-open their SCHOOL for Young Ladies, on the 1st of April next. Tuition will be given in all the branches hitherto taught in their Academy. Terms the same as heretofore, if payment be made in advance. For further particulars enquire at the dwelling of the Subscriber.

C. A. VAN VLECK.

Newport, March 16.

Steam-boat PROVIDENCE



THE Steam-Boat PROVIDENCE, Capt. S. THAYER, will leave here THIS AFTERNOON, March 16th, at 2 o'clock, for New-York.—Fare $5.

Newport, March 16.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of her minor children, viz *William M. Rodman, Hannah Rodman, Henry A. Rodman, Elizabeth Rodman* and *Ruth Rodman*, children of John Rodman, dec. and having given bonds according to law, she therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. REBECCA RODMAN.

Newport, 3d mo. 13th, 1833.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4 1833

ON the Petition of HENRY SHERBURNE, praying for Administration on the Estate of Col. *Henry Sherburne*, late of Newport, dec. It is Ordered, That said Petition be received, and consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true Copy:—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

PORT OF NEWPORT, MARCH 16, 1833.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this Office, until the twenty-fifth day of March inst. for the supply of rations to the non-commissioned officers and seamen of the United States' Revenue Cutter VIGILANT, for the term of One Year from the first day of April next. The ration for the Cutter Service, is the same as that allowed in the Naval Service, and consists of the articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:

Per week,	Days of the week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,	
4	4 3	Suet.
6 3½	4 2 1 1	Cheese.
3½	1 1 1	Beef.
3	1 1 1	Pork.
1	1	Flour
98	14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Bread.
2	2	Butter.
3		Sugar
4	4 ozs. per week	Tea.
2½	1 1	Peas.
2½	1 1	Rice.
1	1	Molasses.
1	1	Vinegar.
3		Spirits.

lb. 16 oz pounds of Ounces of Half pints of

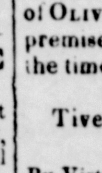
The number required for the Year, is estimated at about seven thousand. The proposals will state the price per ration, at which the contractor will deliver them, in such quantities as may from time to time be required on board the said Cutter at Newport. The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the collector; and the different articles comprising the ration, to be delivered on board the Cutter in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the captain of the Cutter, with the approbation of the collector (not exceeding upon an average, one day in each week) such fresh meat and fresh vegetables, as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.

CHRIST. ELLERY, *Collector.*

Administrator's Sale.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, will be Sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, March 30, 1833, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises.



ALL the right, title and interest which JACOB CLARKE had at the time of his decease in and to a certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situated at the corner of Bellvue and John-street, Conditions at the time of Sale.

After which, will be LET,
A Lot of Land near Brinley's Rope-Walk, for the term of One Year.

CLARKE BURDICK, *Adm'r.*
Newport, March 9.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Legislature of the State of Rhode-Island, at their January session, 1833, will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M.



THAT well known FARM late the property of *Charles Slocum*, Esq. dec. situated in Portsmouth, on the west road, three miles from Bristol ferry and Stone Bridge, and nine miles from Newport, containing nearly Fifty Acres, with a two-story Dwelling House, and Barn thereon—Said Farm is well watered, and fenced with good stone wall, has two orchards, a well of good water thereon, and is under good improvement. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber at Tiverton four corners, or of OLIVER D. GREENE, living near the premises.—Conditions made known at the time of Sale.

MARK A SLOCUM, *Adm'r.*
Tiverton, Feb. 15, 1833.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, at their March term, 1833, will be Sold at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

ALL the right, title and interest, *Henry Freeborn*, late of Portsmouth, dec. had at the time of his death in and to a Lot of LAND, in said Portsmouth, containing by estimation One Acre and twenty rods, more or less, bounded west and north on land of Asa Freeborn, east and south on land of Wm. Freeborn.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

HANNAH C. FREEBORN, *Adm'x.*
Portsmouth, March 11, 1833.

Connecticut Lottery cla 5,
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$10,000 Highest Prize.
Tickets $5—Parts in proportion.

Connec. Lottery, class 38
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$3,000 Highest Prize.
Tickets $1,—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, March 16.

AUCTIONS.

On SATURDAY, March 16

At XI o'clock A. M. will be LET at Public Auction.

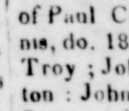
A LOT of LAND late belonging to the Estate of *Silas Dean*, deceased, containing about 3 1-4 Acres, and is bounded west on Bellvue street.—Conditions at the time and place.

MILTON HALL, *Auc'r.*
Newport, March 9.

STOCK AT AUCTION.

For Sale at Public Auction

On MONDAY, March 18th, 1833, at XI o'clock A. M. at the Farm of the Subscriber in Middletown, (*if fair, if not the first day after.*)

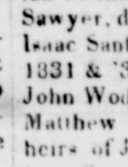


60 SHEEP, 4 Cows, one Mare, 2 yearling colts, 1 ox cart, 1 horse cart, one chaise and harness, and one horse waggon.—Conditions at the sale.

GEORGE A. GRAY.
Middletown, Feb. 28.

To be sold at Public Auction

On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1833 at X o'clock A. M. (*if fair, if not, the first fair day after*) *unless previously disposed of*) *at the residence of the Subscriber in Middletown.*



4 COWS, One yoke of five years old Oxen, 1 Sow, one Ox Cart, one sleigh, two patent ploughs, and other farming utensils.—Conditions at the time and place of Sale.

CHARLES D. LITTLEFIELD.
Middletown, March 14.

On FRIDAY, March 29th,

Will be Sold at Public Auction, in Tiverton, on the premises, commencing at X o'clock A. M.

SO much of the Estates of the following Persons, as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes assessed thereon, in the year 1831, and also the Tax assessed Oct. 8th, 1832, by the town of Tiverton, together with all incidental charges, unless previously paid, viz:—

Frederick Brownell, Westport; heirs of Paul Crossman, do.; Robert Dennis, do. 1831 & '32; Bradford Durfee, Troy; John B. Howland, Little Compton: John Pearce, do.; heirs of Lemue Sawyer, do; Joshua Potter, Westport; Isaac Sanford; heirs of William Snell 1831 & '32; heirs of Elizabeth Sisson; John Wodell; William Westgate Esq.; Matthew Boomer, state of N. York; heirs of John Woodman, Little Compton; Samuel Warren 1831 & '32

JOSEPH HAMBLY *Collector.*
Tiverton March 2 1833.

For Sale at Public Auction

On WEDNESDAY, April 3d, at XI o'clock A. M. (*unless previously disposed of at private sale.*)



A HOUSE and Lot in John-street, at present in the occupancy of Mrs. Castoff, widow of the late Henry Castoff.—Terms made known at the time of sale. N. SWEET, *Auc'r.*

For terms at private Sale, apply to ROBERT ROGERS
Newport, March 2.

PURSUANT to a Vote of the SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY, there will be Sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Meeting-House of said Society, for payment of Taxes, the following Pews, viz.—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 19, 24, 25, 40, 41, 42, 44, 50.—unless said arrearages are paid previous to that day. A. S. COE, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Feb. 9

Connect. Lottery, class 5.
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$10,000 Highest Prize,
Tickets $5.—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS,
May be had at the Lottery Office of
C. R. CAHOONE.
Newport March 16.

LIST of Combination Numbers, drawn in Maine State Lottery, class 35

52 18 44 31 3 19 35 27 30

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and report the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

GEORGE WALDEN,

late of Newport, mariner, dec. represented insolvent, do hereby give, that six months from this date is allowed for that purpose, and that we will attend at the Store of Samuel Barker, in said Newport, on the last Saturdays in June, July and August next, for the purpose of examining the claims against said Estate, at which times and place, all persons interested may appear and be heard.

ISAAC TAGGART
JOHN STEVENS,
SAMUEL BARKER } *Commiss'rs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY WALDEN, *Adm'x.*
Newport, March 4, 1833.

ATKINSON'S CASKET;

OR GEMS OF

LITERATURE, WIT & SENTIMENT.

A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

EACH Number contains 48 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least one copperplate and several wood engravings, and one or more pieces of Music.—The work forms at the end of the year a Volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index are added.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the CASKET, has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents are much enriched. He believes that the volume now publishing will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

In respect to the Embellishments which appear in the work, the publisher believes that no other periodical has such a profusion of elegant and expensive engravings. Executed ingeneral by the first artists of the city, they will suffer nothing by comparison. These form a considerable item in the expense of the work, and in one year exceed the whole cost of publishing some periodicals, for the same length of time, the subscription price of which is no less than the CASKET. The subjects of the Engravings will continue to be as heretofore Portraits of distinguished characters; plates of the Newest Fashions, both in Europe and America; Views of American Scenery particularly striking and interesting; Natural History; Embroidering; Foreign and Domestic Architecture; Botanical Plants, andwhatever subjects maybe deemed calculated to please, interest and amuse.

A number of the CASKET contains at least one piece of Music, which is selected and arranged expressly for the work.

Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures and the heavy expense of the fine engravings, given monthly, it is not the intention of the publisher to increase the price of the CASKET. When paid in advance, it will be furnished for twelve months for $2 50; or for $3, if not paid until the end of the year.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Publisher
Philadelphia, April 5, 1832.

☞ Subscriptions for the CASKET, will be received at this Office, and forwarded immediately to the Publisher.

Newport, Jan. 12.

Morrison's Hygeian

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
Of the British College of Health, London.

HEALTH.—While in the enjoyment of health, few people think of availing themselves of the opportunity which it offers of fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease which they might easily do, by a light course of the Hygeian Medicines; which although efficacious in restoring health when lost, presents an agreeable and pleasant preventive of contagion & epidemical complaints. They operate, in cases of dyspepsia, with the unerring certainty of that most dangerous of all specifics, prussic acid, in removing those coats of dead phlegmatic humors, which cover and render inert the digestive organs of the stomach, in purifying the blood, and restoring the whole body to a healthy and happy tone of health; and enabling the stomach to receive and retain whatever kind of food, either animal or vegetable, which usage has sanctioned as fit for nourishing the human frame. In no case have they ever failed in effecting a cure, when properly perserved in, no matter what may have been the nature of the complaint.

Upwards of one thousand references can be given in this city and vicinity, and besides several written acknowledgements.

The system of physiology upon which the efficacy of these medicines is established, is extremely simple, and may be easily comprehended; it recognizes in the human frame but one disease, which, taken at its origin, is denominated IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, connected with a disordered state of the digestive organs, however various may be the appearances and symptoms in which it appears upon the surface of the body. People afflicted with Hypocondriac, vertigo or pimples, find immediate and immediate and permanent relief from the use of these medicines. To ladies, in particular, they strongly recommend themselves, among other things, as a cosmetic, as they render the skin clear and smooth, and purge it of all deformities and bad humours.

☞ NOTICE.—The subscriber has got information of two or three individuals in this city attempting to counterfeit the above medicines and that is their intention to send them into the country to be sold; hereby cautions all persons against the same, and that none are genuine except those sold by himself in Providence, by SAMUEL ASHLEY, of Purrillville, and DAVID MELVILL, South Wing of S. I. Union Bank Building, in Newport.—The public are therefore particularly requested not to purchase, without asking for the Certificate of Dr. H. SHEPHEARD'S OAT, which will clearly shew the imposters. The names of these individuals who are making so base an attempt, shall be published, but the subscriber having obtained information of a gentleman who requested his name should not be brought forward at present, further enquiry will be made when they shall appear.

H. MIGNOT, Sole Hygeian Agent
for the State of Rhode Island
Office No. 51, South Main-street, Providence
May 18, 1832.

Shooting and Fishing TACKLE.

A COMPLETE Assortment at all times on hand, at W. GOFF'S Grocery and Variety store, Head of Bannister's Wharf, in Thames-street, a few rods south of the Custom-House. N. B.—Superior Double and single barrel Guns, (made by the most approved London gunmakers, &c.) and almost every article connected with the use of the Gun.—Also, Fishing tackle in all its variety.

Gentlemen who are not provided with Guns are informed, that a good assortment is kept to Let by the day, with equipments necessary for shooting—and Strangers can receive information as to the best places on the Island for finding the different kinds of game.

The subscriber has made arrangements in New-York, that will enable him (if required) to furnish any article in the above line, (expressly to order) at a few hours notice; and assures those Gentlemen who may patronize him that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to gratify their wishes.

☞ Shooting and Fishing Parties can be furnished with Refreshments and Liquors

Newport, Dec. 8

THE LADY'S BOOK.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Pubished by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia. The Work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of Music, in copper plate engraving, and at least four wood cuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per ann. payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the Work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents.—To furnish a constant supply of useful and elegant Literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly to the Ladies, has been, and will continue to be the leading objects of the Publishers; and from the evidences of success already obtained they have no reason to doubt the entire accomplishment of their purpose. Every accessible source from whence materials might be gathered, has been laid under contribution, without regard to expense. The best journals, both Foreign and American, are received at the earliest dates, and from these, careful selections o the best articles will continue to be made in such a way as will most likely combine novelty variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of approved foreign productions, are furnished by able hands, and the poetical department is enriched by the contributions of Authors of distinguished reputation and merit. In a word, no means are left untried to make the Literary character of the work equal at least to any similar publication.

The Embellishments are of a very superior order. Engravings suited to the character of the work, executed by the most skilful artists are bound up with each number, accompanied by appropriate descriptions of the various subjects.

Particular care has been taken to make the department of the Fashions and the Toilet, inviting and attractive, to which end the ruling style is explained and illustrated by copperplate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the work the publishers do not hes tate to speak in term of strong commendation. For neatness, accuracy, and beauty, they believe THE LADY'S BOOK will not suffer a comparison with any work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office.

Feb. 22, 1833.

Very cheap for cash



THE Subscribers, have a Quantity of SHOES, of various kinds and sizes, which can be purchased at COST and LESS, by an early application.—They continue to manufacture, at the old stand, Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, and will warrant them to be of the best materials and workmanship.

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 *Thames-st.*
DAVIS & POTTER.
Newport, April 7.

GERMAN *White Lead,*

MADE ONLY BY THE SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, IN SALEM, (MASS.)

THIS WHITE LEAD is made by a new process recently discovered by a celebrated German Chemist, who has a Patent right for the whole French Empire, for 15 years, and who has instructed this Company *exclusively* in the art of making it for the whole United States.

In compactness, whiteness, beauty and durability, it is far superior to any other ever made in this country or in Europe. One pound of it in its dry state, ground with one-third of its weight in Oil, will cover upwards of 30 per cent. more surface than an equal weight of any other White Lead, mixed with the same quantity of Oil, and be of a much more *brilliant white*.

Two coats of it will cover equal to three coats of other White Lead.

One pound of this Lead mixed with two pound of Paris White and ground in Oil, will be superior in whiteness to two pounds of *Pure White Lead*, made by the usual proces and will cover more than double the surface.

☞ Painters must be careful *not* to add too much Oil to this Lead in using it.

GENTLEMEN wishing to give to their Houses a *durable* covering, together with a *beautiful outward appearance*, will accomplish their object by using this Article.

The above LEAD is for Sale, by

Henshaw & Co.

Agents for the Salem Lead Manufacturing Co.
No. 33, India-Street, Boston.
Boston, March 15, 1832.

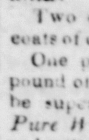
MANSION-HOUSE.



THE Subscribers have taken the Mansion House formerly the Roger Williams Hotel, opposite the Court House, and having fitted and furnished it throughout, in a superior style, are ready for the reception of company. This House is in a more elevated and healthy situation than any other, and from its piazzas commands an extensive view of the town. The subscribers engage, that so far as a rich table, choice wines, and attentive servants are concerned, no House shall surpass it

BLAKE & BARTLETT.
Providence, Sept. 20.

For Sale,



THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land in Spring Street, formerly occupied by Caleb Dobbins.—The Estate is in complete order.—For terms, apply to

N. S. RUGGLES.

☞ More NEW GOODS!

EDWARD F. NEWTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF

WINTER GOODS,

Making his Assortment very complete
Newport, Nov. 17.

Cheap GOODS.

Thomas Fowler, jun.

HAVING greatly enlarged his Stock of DRY GOOD, flatters himself he can now offer to purchasers, as good an Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

As can be found at any other Store, and at prices that cannot fail to please

He has good dark Calicoes, (warranted fast colours) at 8 cents; colored Cambrics at 8 cents; Copper-plates at 10 cents and Circassians at 25 cents the yard.—With almost every other article usually enquired for in a Dry Goods tore. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine his Assortment.

Newport, Nov. 17.

TEETH.

DR. MOORE will attend to filling, filing, dressing, and various other operations on the TEETH, calculated to prevent their decay, and preserve heir beauty, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 8 and 12 A M. at his office, No. 93, Thames-street.

TEETH,

At all times extracted in the most careful manner.

Newport, Feb. 2.

Boots and Shoes, at Cost.

THE Entire Stock in Trade of HORSWELL & ALDRICH, consisting of Every description of BOOTS & SHOES and a Quantity of INDIA RUBBERS, will be offered at Private Sale, at Cost, for Cash, at Old Stand recently occupied by them.—The Store will be opened on MONDAY Next, for the purpose of selling said Stock at Wholesale and Retail, and wil remain open for that purpose, for One Month

I have appointed CALEB TRIPP Agent to dispose of the above property.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Assignee.
Newport, Dec. 28, 1832.

Assignee's Notice.

MESSRS. HORSEWELL & ALDRICH have made an Assignment to me, of their property and effects, for the benefit of their Creditors. All persons having claims against said HORSEWELL & ALDRICH, are requested to present them.—and every person indebted to said Firm, is requested to make immediate payment.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Assignee.*
Newport, Dec. 28.

NEW ALE.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends that he has commenced BREWING, and will have *NEW ALE* ready for delivery in a few days. He takes this opportunity of thanking them for their support, and solicits a continuance of the same.—Grains may be had at the Brewery every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, price 8 cents per bushel, and Yeast by the gallon at all times.

THO'S EVANS.
Newport, Sept. 29.

2000lbs. BUTTER

SWEET'S

SWEET BUTTER is come,
It is Good—it is Cheap—
It is at CELLAR, No. 1,
CHURCH-STREET.

His Old Customers, and others, are requested to call and supply themselves
Newport, Dec. 29.

TO LET,



THAT well-known **Stand**, in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the late CHARLES FEKE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient Room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom-it would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.
Newport, May 14.

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st of April,

THAT large and convenient SHOP, No. 126 Thames-street, now occupied by *Benjamin Marsh*, jun. as a Shoe-Store.—It has two large double bow windows, with counters and glass cases, and shelves on the sides. It was formerly occupied for many years as a Jewelry store, and is an excellent stand for any kind of business. It will be Let for one or more years. For terms, apply to NICOLAS GEFFROY.
Newport, Jan. 19.

Lackawanna COAL

IN Lots to suit Purchasers, for Sale at the NEWPORT STEAM FACTORY.

E. W. LAWTON, *Agent.*

N E W Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON.

Has just Received, and offers for Sale

AT THE STORE IN THE

Merchant's Bank Building

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

G R O C E R I E S.

Wines,—Madeira, Sicily, Tenerife Canary, dry and sweet Malaga brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon and Champaigne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Outard and Dupuy; Signette.—RUM, Old Jamaica, St. Croix, &c.—GIN, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havanna white and brown: St. Croix: loaf, lump and chrystalized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Laguira, and Porto Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, currants, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate, prunes, olives, capers, anchoives, ginger, cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabean, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco, and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.

Newport, May 12.

OIL, FLOUR, &c.

70 Bbls. spring strained Sperm OIL
100 do. Philadelphia FLOUR
40 Boxes No. 1 Soap: 3 do. Castile do.
300 half-boxes No. 2 Soap.
100 bbls. Mess No. 1 & 2 Beef, Boston inspection.
3 boxes brown Sugar—10 bbls. Gin
20 bales 4-4 Sheetings—1500 wt. Hams
50 casks Thomaston & Smithfield Lime
German and Salem White Lead, in Oil, by the keg,
Linseed Oil by the barrelor gallon.
With other Goods, for Sale on long credit, by

JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 22.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4 1833

ON the Petition of AUDLEY CLARKE and others, praying that an Administrator may be appointed on the Estate of ABIGAIL WARREN, late of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Widow, dec.; and stating that said Abigail Warren died siezed and possessed of Real and Personal Estate in the Town of Newport, and that, as they are informed, no Administration has been granted on her Estate, in any town in this State.—It is Ordered, That said Petition be received, and consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true Copy:—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4, 1833

WHEREAS the Administration Account on the Estate of LYSANDER WASHBURN, merchant, deceased, was this day presented to this Court for examination and allowance, and for an Order of distribution of the balance of said Account.—It was ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on the first Monday of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a Copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BRISTOL, ss.—*At a Court of Probate holden at Taunton, in and for said County, on the 5th day of March*, A. D. 1833.

WHEREAS WHEELER MARTIN, Executor of the last Will and Testament of SIMEON MARTIN, late of Seekonk, in said County, deceased, has offered for allowance, his second Account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—Ordered, That the first Friday, after the first Tuesday in April next, at 10 o'clock before noon, at the Court of Probate then to be holden at Dighton, in said County, be assigned for taking the said account into consideration; and that the said Wheeler Martin give public notice thereof to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Newport Mercury, printed in Newport, and Daily Journal, printed in Providence, before said time, that they may be present, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said accounts should not be allowed.

H. BAYLIES, *Judge of Probate.*
A True Copy:
Attest. A. BASSETT *Register.*

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claimsof the Creditors against the Estate of

JOSEPH SANFORD,

late of Tiverton, dec represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend on the last Saturday in July next, at One o'clock P. M. at the house of Abner Simmons, Esq. for the purpose of examining and allowing their several claims.

STEPHEN CRANDELL,
ISAAC ROUNDS,
ICHABOD SIMMONS. } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ABNER SIMMONS, *Adm'r*
Tiverton, Feb. 4, 1833

School-Books,

Wm. & J.H. Bar

HAVE JUST RECEIV

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every use in Town and Country ing of Geographies of every k Olney's, Cummings, Wooderi Morse's do. ;—Colburn's Arit Smith's and Murray's Gramm den's, Webster's, Murray's a ming's Spelling-Books. &c. &

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to Ream: Letter Do. of various

A L S O,

ACCOUNT BOO

Of every description, and p
May 26, 1832.

RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL S

THE Fellows of the R. I. MEDICA TY in testimony of their respe memory, and sorrow for the death lamented Vice-President. JOHN M D. are requested to wear the usual mourning for thirty days.

By order of the President,
DAVID KING, M.
S. AUGUSTUS ARNOLD Recording S
Providence Feb 25.

JUST OPENED,

Opposite the Arcad

A COMPLETE Assortment of Sewing COTTON.

Also, Two Boxes of SHOES nice HATS at Two Dollars ea
Newpor', Nov 17

Dissolution of Co-P nership.

THE Co-Partnership he subsisting under the F WM & J. VARS, is this Day ed by mutual consent.

WILLIAM VA
JOHN VARS.
Newport, Jan. 18, 1833

Schuylkill & Lehigh

SCHUYLKILL COAL, now Wharf, and for Sale in quan suit purchasers, by

JOSHUA SA

☞ A cargo of LEHIGH CO be received in a few days.
Newport, Dec. 8.

To House-Carpenters, Masons.

SEALED PROPOSALS will ceived by the undersigned, un of March, for building a STONE M ING-HOUSE, for the Second Society in this Town.—The Ho be built of Granite, and to be eight feet long by seventy-four with a colonnade twelve feet in and a steeple about one hundre fifty feet high. The plan of the H and the various building draughts be examined at Henry Y. Cra Office, by any person who may clined to offer proposals for b the same.

WILLIAM STEVENS,
HENRY Y. CRANSTON } Co
GEORGE C. SHAW.
Newport, Feb. 14, 1833.

At a Town-Council

NEWPORT, FEB. 4,

ORDERED, That all Persons to obtain License to retail Spi Liquors, for the Year commencing th of Feb inst. will leave their names the Council Clerk on or before the inst. Those whose applications are ed, will call on said 19th Feb. an their License.—Ordered, That the going be published in all the papers town.

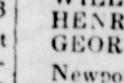
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council C*

GUARDIAN'S NOTI

THE Subscriber having bee pointed by the Court of Pr for the town of Newport, Guard person and estate of JOHN R. SH MAN; requests all persons having mands, to present them for settle and those indebted to make payme him. B. B. HOWLAN

Newport, Jan. 7, 1833.

TO LET.



THAT large, we ll fi and pleasantly si HOUSE, and Garde Washington-street, on the Point, di opposite the Robinson Estate.—Ap

SAMUEL W. VINSO
Newport, Dec. 1.

NOTICE

ALL Persons having demands ag the Subscriber, are requeste present them for settlement; an those indebted, are requested to m immediate payment

S. T. NORTHA
Newport, Dec. 2

TAX, for 1832.

THE subscriber, Collector of TAX voted in June last, here gives notice, that he has commen the collecting of said Tax, and respe fully requests all those indebted, to the same without delay at No. 9, M ket-square

JOSEPH MARTIN
Newport, Dec. 1,